

## MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY

### ➤ DEFINITION:

Medical terminology is a vocabulary, for accurately describing the human body and associated components, conditions, processes and process in a science-based manner.

### ➤ OBJECTIVE:

There are three objectives to keep in mind as you study medical terminology.

1. Analyze words by dividing them into component parts:
2. Relate the medical terms to the structure and function of human body:-  
Medical terms explained in their proper context will be easier to remember.  
Eg: hepatitis-means inflammation of liver. (Hepat:-Liver and itis:-inflammation)
3. Be aware of spelling and pronunciation problems:-  
Some medical terms are pronounced alike but are spelled differently and also have different meanings.  
Eg:- ilium and ileum  
They have identical pronunciations but  
ILIUM –means a part of hip bone and  
ILEUM –means part of small intestine.

### ➤ WORD ANALYSIS:

It means dividing the word into its component parts.

The component parts are:-

#### 1. Word root:

The **word root** is a term derived from a source language such as Greek or Latin and usually describes a body part.

The word root is the foundation of the word. All medical terms have one or more roots.  
Eg:- The root “**Hemat**” means “**blood**.”

#### 2. Prefix:

The **prefix** can be added in front of the term to modify the word root by giving additional information about the location of an organ, the number of parts, or time involved.

Eg: Subgastric--here “Sub” is prefix which means “under”

#### 3. Suffix:

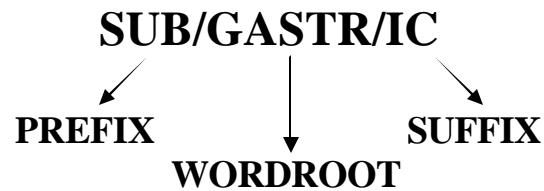
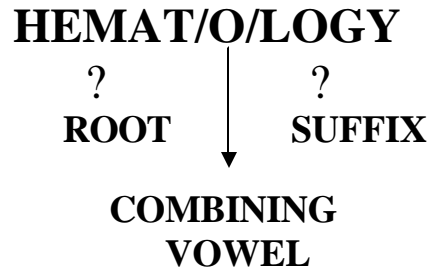
**Suffixes** are attached to the end of a word root to add meaning such as condition, disease process, or procedure.

Eg:- The suffix “**-logy**” means “**study of**”.

#### 4. Combinig vowel:

(Usually O) It links the root to the suffix or one root to another root.

Eg:--



List of few commonly used medical terms to start:	
Prefix/Suffix	Example
<b>a</b> = an absence of	<b>a/vir/emia</b> (no virus in the blood)
<b>alg(ia)</b> = pain	<b>neur/algia</b> (nerve pain)
<b>anti</b> = attacks	<b>anti/retroviral</b> (attacks retroviruses)
<b>contra</b> = against	<b>contra/ceptive</b> (against conception)
<b>cyt(e,o)</b> = cell(s)	<b>macro/cyte</b> (big cell)
<b>dys</b> = abnormal	<b>dys/plasia</b> (abnormal growth)
<b>emia</b> = in the blood	<b>tox/emia</b> (toxins in the blood)
<b>endo</b> = inside	<b>endo/scopy</b> (examining the inside)
<b>erythr(o)</b> = red	<b>erythro/cyte</b> (red blood cell)
<b>gastr(o)</b> = stomach	<b>gastr/itis</b> (stomach inflammation)

<b>gen(esis)</b> = origin, new	<b>osteo/genesis</b> (formation of new bone)
<b>glyc(o)</b> = glucose (sugar)	<b>hyper/glyc/emia</b> (high blood sugar)
<b>hem(ato)</b> = blood	<b>hemato/logy</b> (study of the blood)
<b>hepat(o)</b> = liver	<b>hepat/itis</b> (liver inflammation)
<b>hyper</b> = high, elevated	<b>hyper/lipid/emia</b> (high blood lipid levels)
<b>intra</b> = within	<b>intra/muscular</b> (in the muscle)
<b>itis</b> = inflammation	<b>pancreat/itis</b> (inflammation of the pancreas)
<b>leuk(o)</b> = white	<b>leuko/penia</b> (deficiency of white blood cells)
<b>lip(o)</b> = fat	<b>lipo/dys/trophy</b> (abnormal fat development)
<b>lysis</b> = break up	<b>cyto/lysis</b> (breaking up cells)
<b>mal</b> = bad, poor	<b>mal/nutrition</b> (poor nutrition)
<b>mega(lo)</b> = large	<b>mega/dose</b> (large dose)
<b>my(o)</b> = muscle	<b>my/algia</b> (muscle pain)
<b>osteo</b> = bone	<b>osteo/pathy</b> (bone disease)
<b>penia</b> = deficiency	<b>osteo/penia</b> (deficiency in the bones)
<b>peri</b> = around	<b>peri/oral</b> (around the mouth)

## Prefixes, suffixes and Roots

Prefix or suffix	Meaning	Origin language and Etymology	Example(s)
<b>a-, an-</b>	absence of	Greek (a-/an-), without, not	Apathy, Analgia
<b>ab-</b>	away from	Latin	Abduction
<b>abdomin(o)-</b>	Of or relating to the abdomen	Latin (abdomen), abdomen, fat around the belly	Abdomen
<b>-ac, -acal</b>	pertaining to	Greek (-akos)	cardiac, hydrophobiac, pharmacomaniacal
<b>acanth(o)-</b>	thorn or spine	Greek (akantha), thorn	acanthion, acanthocyte, acanthoma, acanthulus
<b>acous(io)-</b>	Of or relating to hearing	Greek (acoustikos), of or for hearing	acoumeter, acoustician
<b>acr(o)-</b>	extremity, topmost	Greek (akron), highest or farthest point	Acrocrahy, acromegaly, acroosteolysis, acroposthia
<b>-acusis</b>	hearing	Greek (acoustikos), of or for hearing	paracusis
<b>-ad</b>	toward, in the direction of		dorsad
<b>ad-</b>	increase, adherence, motion toward, very	Latin	Adduction
<b>aden(o)-, aden(i)-</b>	Of or relating to a gland	Greek (aden, aden-), an acorn; a gland	Adenocarcinoma, adenology, adenotome, adenotyphus
<b>adip(o)-</b>	Of or relating to fat or fatty tissue	Latin (adeps, adip-), fat	Adipocyte
<b>adren(o)-</b>	Of or relating to adrenal glands	Latin	adrenal artery
<b>-aemia (BrE)</b>	blood condition	Greek -without blood	Anaemia
<b>aer(o)-</b>	air, gas	Greek	Aerosinusitis
<b>aesthesio- (BrE)</b>	sensation	Greek	Anesthesia
<b>-al</b>	pertaining to	Latin -alis	abdominal
<b>alb-</b>	Denoting a white or pale color	Latin <i>albus</i> , white	Albino
<b>alge(si)-</b>	pain	Greek	Analgesic
<b>-algia</b>	pain	Greek	Myalgia
<b>alg(i)o-</b>	pain	Greek	Myalgia
<b>allo-</b>	Denoting something as different, or as an addition	Greek (allos), another, other	Alloantigen, allopathy
<b>ambi-</b>	Denoting something as positioned on both sides; Describing both of two	Latin (ambi-, ambo), both, on both sides	Ambidextrous
<b>amnio-</b>	Pertaining to the membranous fetal sac (amnion)	Greek	Amniocentesis
<b>amph-, amphi-</b>	on both sides	Greek (amphi)	Amphicrania, amphismla, amphotycin
<b>an-</b>	not, without	Greek	Analgesia
<b>ana-</b>	back, again, up	Greek	Anaplasia
<b>an(o)</b>	anus	Latin	

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<b>andr(o)-</b>	pertaining to a man	Greek	Andrology, android
<b>angi(o)-</b>	blood vessel	Greek	Angiogram
<b>aniso-</b>	Describing something as unequal	Greek (anisos), unequal	Anisotropic, anisocytosis
<b>ankyl(o)-, ancyl(o)-</b>	Denoting something as crooked or bent	Greek (ankýlos), crooked, curved	Ankylosis
<b>ante-</b>	Describing something as positioned in front of another thing	Latin (ante), before, in front of	antepartum
<b>anti-</b>	Describing something as 'against' or 'opposed to' another	Greek (anti), against	Antibody, antipsychotic
<b>apo-</b>	separated from, derived from	Greek	Apoptosis
<b>arch(i,e,o)</b>	first, primitive		archinephron : first formed kidney
<b>arteri(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to an artery	Greek (artería), a wind-pipe, artery (used distinctly versus a vein)	Artery, Arteriole
<b>arthr(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the joints, limbs	Greek (arthros), a joint, limb	Arthritis
<b>articul(o)-</b>	joint	Latin articulum	Articulation
<b>-ary</b>	pertaining to	Latin <i>-arius</i>	biliary tract
<b>-ase</b>	enzyme	Greek <i>-division</i>	Lactase
<b>-asthenia</b>	weakness	Greek	Myasthenia gravis
<b>atel(o)</b>	imperfect or incomplete development		atelocardia : imperfect development of the heart
<b>-ation</b>	process	Latin	
<b>atri(o)-</b>	an atrium (esp. heart atrium)		atrioventricular
<b>aur(i)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the ear	Latin (auris), the ear	Aural
<b>aut(o)-</b>	self	Greek	Autoimmune
<b>aux(o)-</b>	increase; growth		auxocardia : enlargement of the heart
<b>axill-</b>	Of or pertaining to the armpit	Latin (axilla), armpit	Axilla
<b>azo(to)</b>	nitrogenous compound		azothermia : raised temperature due to nitrogenous substances in blood
<b>balano-</b>	Of the glans penis or glans clitoridis	Greek - <i>balanos</i> , acorn, glans	Balanitis
<b>bi-</b>	twice, double	Latin	
<b>bio-</b>	life	Greek	Biology
<b>blast(o)-</b>	germ or bud	Greek	Blastomere
<b>blephar(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the eyelid	Greek (blépharon), eyelid	Blepharoplast
<b>brachi(o)-</b>	Of or relating to the arm	Latin (brachium), from Greek (brachion), arm	Brachium of inferior colliculus
<b>brachy-</b>	Indicating 'short' or less commonly 'little'	Greek (brachys), short; little, shallow	brachycephalic
<b>brady-</b>	'slow'	Greek (bradys), slow	Bradycardia
<b>bronch(i)-</b>	bronchus		Bronchiolitis obliterans
<b>bucc(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the cheek	Latin (bucca), cheek	Buccolabial

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<b>burs(o)-</b>	bursa fluid sac between the bones  Latin	Bursitis	
<b>capill-</b>	Of or pertaining to hair	Latin (capillus), hair	Capillus
<b>capit-</b>	Pertaining to the head (as a whole)	Latin (caput, capit-), the head	Capitation
<b>carcin(o)-</b>	cancer	Greek (karkinos), crab	Carcinoma
<b>cardi(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the heart	Greek (kardía), heart	Cardiology
<b>carp(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the wrist	Latin (carpus); Greek (karpós) wrist; NOTE: This root should not be confused with the mirror root carp(o)- meaning fruit.	Carpopedal
<b>cata-</b>	down, under	Greek (kata)	Cataract
<b>-cele</b>	pouching, hernia	Greek (kele)	Hydrocele
<b>-centesis</b>	surgical puncture for aspiration	Greek (kentesis)	Amniocentesis
<b>cephal(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the head (as a whole)	Greek (képhale), the head	Cephalalgia
<b>cerat(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the cornu; a horn	Greek (kéras, kerat-), a horn	Ceratoid
<b>cerebell(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the cerebellum	Latin (cerebellum), little brain	Cerebellum
<b>cerebr(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the brain	Latin (cerebrum), brain	Cerebrology
<b>cervic-</b>	Of or pertaining to the neck, the cervix	Latin (cervix, cervic-), neck, cervix	Cervicodorsal
<b>chem(o)-</b>	chemistry, drug	Greek	Chemotherapy
<b>chir(o)-, cheir(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the hand	Greek (cheir, cheiro-), hand	Chiropractor
<b>chlor(o)-</b>	Denoting a green color	Greek (chloros), green, yellow-green	Chlorophyll
<b>chol(e)-</b>	Of or pertaining to bile	Greek (chole), bile	Cholaemia
<b>cholecyst(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the gallbladder	Greek (cholekýstis); gallbladder = (chole) -bile, gall + (kýstis), bladder	Cholecystectomy
<b>chondr(i)o-</b>	cartilage, granule, granular	Greek (chondros)	Chondrocalcinosis
<b>chrom(ato)-</b>	color	Greek	Hemachromatosis
<b>-cidal, -cide</b>	killing, destroying	Latin	bacteriocidal
<b>cili-</b>	Of or pertaining to the cilia, the eyelashes; eyelids	Latin (cilium), eyelash; eyelid	Ciliary
<b>circum-</b>	Denoting something as 'around' another	Latin (circum), around	Circumcision
<b>cis-</b>	on this side	Latin (cis)	
<b>clast</b>	break	Greek	osteoclast
<b>co-</b>	with, together, in association	Latin	
<b>col-, colo-, colono-</b>	colon		Colonoscopy
<b>colp(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the vagina	Greek (kólpos), bosom, womb; hollow, depth	Colposcopy
<b>com-</b>	with, together	Latin	
<b>contra</b>	against	Latin	Contraindicate
<b>cor-</b>	with, together	Latin	
<b>cor-, core-, coro-</b>	Of or pertaining to eye's pupil	Greek (kóre), girl, doll; pupil of the eye	Corectomy
<b>cordi-</b>	Of or pertaining to the heart	Latin (cor, cordi-), heart	Commotio cordis

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<b>cornu-</b>	Applied to processes and parts of the body describing them likened or similar to horns	Latin (cornu), horn	
<b>cost(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the ribs	Latin (costa), rib	Costochondral
<b>cox-</b>	Of or relating to the hip, haunch, or hip-joint	Latin (coxa), hip	Coxopodite
<b>crani(o)-</b>	Belonging or relating to the cranium	Latin (cranium); Greek (kranion), the cranium, skull, bones enclosing the brain	Craniology
<b>-crine</b>	to secrete		Endocrine
<b>cry(o)-</b>	cold	Greek	Cryoablation
<b>cutane-</b>	skin	Latin	Subcutaneous
<b>cyan(o)-</b>	Denotes a blue color	Greek (kýanos, kýaneos), blue	Cyanopsia
<b>cycl-</b>	circle, cycle	Greek (kuklos)	
<b>cyph(o)-</b>	Denotes something as bent	Greek (k?phós), bent, hunchback	Cyphosis
<b>cyst(o)-, cyst(i)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the urinary bladder	Greek (kýstis), bladder; cyst	Cystotomy
<b>cyt(o)-</b>	cell	Greek	Cytokine
<b>-cyte</b>	cell	Greek	Leukocyte
<b>dacryo-</b>	tear	Greek	
<b>dactyl(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to a finger, toe	Greek (dáktylos), finger, toe	Dactylology
<b>de-</b>	away from, cessation	Latin	
<b>dent-</b>	Of or pertaining to teeth	Latin (dens, dentis), tooth	Dentist
<b>dermat(o)-, derm(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the skin	Greek (dérma, démat-), skin, human skin	Dermatology
<b>-desis</b>	binding	Greek (desis)	arthrodesis
<b>dextr(o)-</b>	right, on the right side	Latin <i>dexter</i>	Dextrocardia
<b>di-</b>	two	Greek	
<b>di-</b>	apart, separation	Latin	
<b>dia-</b>	<i>through. during.</i>	Greek (diá), through, during, across	Diacetyl
<b>dif-</b>	apart, separation	Latin	
<b>digit-</b>	Of or pertaining to the finger <i>[rare as a root]</i>	Latin (digitus), finger, toe	Digit
<b>dis-</b>	separation, taking apart	Latin	Dissection
<b>dors(o)-, dors(i)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the back	Latin (dorsum), back	dorsal, Dorsocephalad
<b>duodeno-</b>	duodenum, twelve: upper part of the small intestine (twelve inches long on average), connects to the stomach	Latin <i>duodeni</i>	Duodenal atresia
<b>dynam(o)-</b>	force, energy, power	Greek (dunamis)	
<b>-dynia</b>	pain		Vulvodynia
<b>dys-</b>	bad, difficult	Greek	Dysphagia, dysphasia
<b>-eal</b>	pertaining to	Latin	
<b>ec-</b>	out, away	Greek (ek-)	
<b>ect(o)-</b>	outer, outside	Greek	Ectopic pregnancy
<b>-ectasis</b>	expansion, dilation	Greek	Bronchiectasis

Prefix or suffix	Meaning	Origin language and Etymology	Example(s)
<b>-ectomy</b>	Denotes a surgical operation or removal of a body part. Resection, excision	Greek (ectome), excision	Mastectomy
<b>-emesis</b>	vomiting condition	Greek	Hematemesis
<b>-emia</b>	blood condition (AmE)	Greek- without blood	Anemia
<b>encephal(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the brain. Also see Cerebro.	Greek (enképhalos), the brain	Encephalogram
<b>endo-</b>	Denotes something as 'inside' or 'within'	Greek (endo-), inside, internal	Endocrinology, Endospore
<b>enter(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the intestine	Greek (énteron), intestine	Gastroenterology
<b>epi-</b>	<i>on, upon</i>	Greek (epi-), before, upon, on, outside, outside of	Epistaxis, epicardium, episclera, epidural
<b>episi(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the pubic region, the loins	Greek (epísion), the pubic area, loins; vulva	Episiotomy
<b>erythr(o)-</b>	Denotes a red color	Greek (erythros), red	Erythrocyte
<b>-esophageal, -esophago</b>	gullet (AmE)	Greek	
<b>esthesio-</b>	sensation (AmE)	Greek	
<b>eu-</b>	true, good, well, new	Greek	Eukaryote
<b>ex-</b>	out of, away from	Latin	
<b>exo-</b>	Denotes something as 'outside' another	Greek (exo-), outside of, external	Exoskeleton
<b>extra-</b>	outside	Latin	
<b>faci(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the face	Latin (facies), the face, countenance	Facioplegic
<b>fibr(o)</b>	fiber		Fibroblast
<b>filli-</b>	fine, hair like		
<b>-form, -iform</b>	Used to form adjectives indicating 'having the form of'	Latin (forma), form, shape	Cuneiform
<b>fossa</b>		Latin (fossa), ditch, pit	fossa ovalis
<b>front-</b>	Of or pertaining to the forehead	Latin (frons, front-), the forehead	Frontonasal
<b>galact(o)-</b>	milk	Greek	Galactorrhea
<b>gastr(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the stomach	Greek (gaster), stomach, belly	Gastric bypass
<b>-gen</b>	(1) Denotes the sense 'born in, from' (2) Denotes the sense 'of a certain kind'	Greek (-genes); (gen-náein), to be born	(1) Endogen; (2) Heterogenous
<b>-genic</b>	Formative, pertaining to producing	Greek	Cardiogenic shock
<b>genu-</b>	Of or pertaining to the knee	Latin (genu), knee	Genu valgum
<b>gingiv-</b>	Of or pertaining to the gums	Latin (gingiva), gum	Gingivitis
<b>glauc(o)-</b>	Denoting a grey, bluish-grey color	Greek (glaúkos), grey, bluish-grey	Glaucoma
<b>gloss(o)-, glott(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the tongue	Greek (glossa, glotta), tongue	Glossology
<b>gluco-</b>	glucose	Greek sweet	Glucocorticoid
<b>glyco-</b>	sugar		Glycolysis
<b>gnath(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the jaw	Greek (gnáthos), jaw	Gnathodynamometer
<b>-gnosis</b>	knowledge	Greek	diagnosis, prognosis
<b>gon(o)-</b>	seed, semen; also, reproductive	Greek	Gonorrhea



Prefix or suffix	Meaning	Origin language and Etymology	Example(s)
<b>-gram</b>	record or picture	Greek	Angiogram
<b>-graph</b>	record or picture	Greek (-graphía), written, drawn, graphic interpretation	Electrocardiograph
<b>-graphy</b>	process of recording		Angiography
<b>gyn(aec)o- (BrE), gyn(ec)o- (AmE)</b>	woman	Greek	Gynecomastia
<b>halluc-</b>	to wander in mind	Classical Latin to wander in mind	Hallucinoses
<b>hemat-, haemato- (haem-, hem-)</b>	Of or pertaining to blood	Latin (hæma) < Greek (haima, haimat-), blood	Hematology, older form Haematology
<b>hema or hemo-</b>	blood (AmE)	Greek	Hematological malignancy
<b>hemi-</b>	one-half	Greek (hemi-), "half"	Cerebral hemisphere
<b>hepat- (hepatic-)</b>	Of or pertaining to the liver	Greek (hepar, hepato-), the liver	Hepatology
<b>heter(o)-</b>	Denotes something as 'the other' (of two), as an addition, or different	Greek (héteros), the other (of two), another; different	Heterogeneous
<b>hidr(o)-</b>	sweat	Greek	Hyperhidrosis
<b>hist(o)-, histio-</b>	tissue	Greek	Histology
<b>home(o)-</b>	similar	Greek (homoios)	Homeopathy
<b>hom(o)-</b>	Denotes something as 'the same' as another or common	Greek (homo-), the same, common	Homosexuality
<b>humer(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the shoulder or upper arm	Incorrect Etymology; Latin (umerus), shoulder	Humerus
<b>hydr(o)-</b>	water	Greek	Hydrophobe
<b>hyper-</b>	Denotes something as 'extreme' or 'beyond normal'	Greek (hyper), over, above; beyond, to the extreme	Hypertension
<b>hyp(o)-</b>	Denotes something as 'below normal'	Greek (hypo-), below, under	Hypovolemia,
<b>hyster(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the womb, the uterus	Greek (hystéra), womb	Hysterectomy
<b>-i-asis</b>	condition	Greek	Mydriasis
<b>iatr(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to medicine, or a physician	Greek (iatrós), healer, physician	Iatrochemistry
<b>-iatry</b>	Denotes a field in medicine of a certain body component	Greek (iatrós), healer, physician	Podiatry, Psychiatry
<b>-ic</b>	pertaining to	Greek (-ikos)	Hepatic artery
<b>-icle</b>	small	Latin	Ovarian follicle
<b>-ics</b>	organized knowledge, treatment	Latin & Greek	
<b>idio-</b>	self, one's own	Greek idios, "one's own"	Idiopathic
<b>ileo-</b>	ileum	Greek	Ileocecal valve
<b>infra-</b>	below	Latin	Infrahyoid muscles
<b>inter-</b>	between, among	Latin	Interarticular ligament
<b>intra-</b>	within	Latin	Intracranial hemorrhage
<b>irid(o)-</b>	iris	Greek	Iridectomy
<b>ischio-</b>	Of or pertaining to the ischium, the hip-joint	Greek (ischión), hip-joint, ischium	Ischiorrhagic
<b>-ism</b>	condition, disease		Dwarfism
<b>-ismus</b>	spasm, contraction	Greek	
<b>iso-</b>	Denoting something as being 'equal'	Greek (ísos), equal	Isotonic

Prefix or suffix	Meaning	Origin language and Etymology	Example(s)
<b>-ist</b>	one who specializes in	Greek (-istes)	Pathologist
<b>-ite</b>	the nature of, resembling	Greek	Hermaphrodite
<b>-ium</b>	structure, tissue		pericardium
<b>isch-</b>	Restriction	Greek	Ischemia
<b>karyo-</b>	nucleus	Greek - "nut"	Eukaryote
<b>kerat(o)-</b>	cornea (eye or skin)	Greek	Keratoscope
<b>kin(e)-, kin(o), kinesi(o)-</b>	movement	Greek	Kinesthesia
<b>koil(o)-</b>	hollow	Greek (koilos)	Koilocyte
<b>kyph(o)-</b>	humped	Greek	Kyphoscoliosis
<b>labi(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the lip	Latin (labium), lip	Labiodental
<b>lacrim(o)-</b>	tear	Latin	Lacrimonal canaliculi
<b>lact(i)-, lact(o)</b>	milk	Latin	Lactation
<b>lapar(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the abdomen-wall, flank	Greek (lapára), flank	Laparotomy
<b>laryng(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the larynx,	Greek (lárynx, laryng-), throat, gullet	Larynx
<b>latero-</b>	lateral	Latin	Lateral pectoral nerve
<b>lei(o)-</b>	smooth	Greek	Leiomyoma
<b>-lepsy, -lepsy</b>	attack, seizure	Greek	Epilepsy, narcolepsy
<b>lept(o)-</b>	light, slender	Greek (leptos)	
<b>leuc(o)-, leuk(o)-</b>	Denoting a white color	Greek (leukos), white, bright	Leukocyte
<b>lingu(a)-, lingu(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the tongue	Latin (lingua), tongue	Linguistics
<b>lip(o)-</b>	fat	Greek	Liposuction
<b>lith(o)-</b>	stone, calculus	Greek	Lithotripsy
<b>log(o)-</b>	speech	Greek	
<b>-logist</b>	Denotes someone who studies a certain field: ____ -logy	Greek (logistes), studier, practitioner	Oncologist, pathologist
<b>-logy</b>	Denotes the academic study or practice of a certain field	Greek (logos) study	hematology, urology
<b>lymph(o)-</b>	lymph	Greek	Lymphedema
<b>lys(o)-, -lytic</b>	dissolution	Greek	Lysosome
<b>-lysis</b>	Destruction, separation	Greek	Paralysis
<b>macr(o)-</b>	large, long	Greek	Macrophage
<b>-malacia</b>	softening	Greek	Osteomalacia
<b>mamm(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the breast	Latin (mamma), breast; udder	Mammogram
<b>mammill(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the nipple	Latin (mammilla), nipple	
<b>manu-</b>	Of or pertaining to the hand	Latin (manus), hand	Manufacture
<b>mast(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the breast	Greek (mastós), breast, women's breast; man's pectoral muscle	Mastectomy
<b>meg(a)-, megal(o)-, -megaly</b>	enlargement	Greek	Splenomegaly
<b>melan(o)-</b>	black color	Greek (melas, melano-), black; dark	Melanin
<b>melos</b>	extremity	Greek	erythromelalgia
<b>mening(o)-</b>	membrane	Greek	Meningitis
<b>mero-</b>	part	Greek (meros), part	merocrine, meroblastic
<b>mes(o)-</b>	middle	Greek (mesos), "middle"	Mesoderm
<b>meta-</b>	after, behind	Greek	Metacarpus
<b>-meter</b>	measurement	Greek	Sphygmomanometer

Prefix or suffix	Meaning	Origin language and Etymology	Example(s)
<b>-metry</b>	process of measuring	Greek	Optometry
<b>metr(o)-</b>	Pertaining to conditions or instruments of the uterus	Greek (metra), womb, uterus	Metrorrhagia
<b>micro-</b>	denoting something as small, or relating to smallness	Greek (mikros), small	Microscope
<b>mon(o)-</b>	single	Greek	Infectious mononucleosis
<b>morph(o)-</b>	form, shape	Greek	Morphology
<b>muscul(o)-</b>	muscle	Latin	Musculoskeletal system
<b>my(o)-</b>	Of or relating to muscle	Greek (mys, my-), muscle; mouse; mussel	Myoblast
<b>myc(o)-</b>	fungus	Greek	Onychomycosis
<b>myel(o)-</b>	Of or relating to bone marrow	Greek (myelon), marrow; bone-marrow	Myeloblast
<b>myring(o)-</b>	eardrum	Latin	Myringotomy
<b>myx(o)-</b>	mucus	Greek	Myxoma
<b>narc(o)-</b>	numb, sleep	Greek	narcolepsy
<b>nas(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the nose	Latin (nasum), nose	nasal
<b>necr(o)-</b>	death	Greek	Necrotizing fasciitis
<b>neo-</b>	new	Greek	Neoplasm
<b>nephr(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the kidney	Greek (nephros), kidney	Nephrology
<b>nerv-</b>	Of or pertaining to nerves and the nervous system	Latin (nervus), tendon; nerve; Cognate with the Greek (neuron)	Nerve
<b>neur(i)-, neur(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to nerves and the nervous system	Greek (neuron), tendon, sinew; nerve	Neurofibromatosis
<b>normo-</b>	normal	Latin	Normocapnia
<b>ocul(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the eye	Latin (oculus), the eye	Oculist

<b>odont(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to teeth	Greek (odoús, odont-), tooth	orthodontist
<b>odyn(o)-</b>	pain	Greek	stomatodynia
<b>-oid</b>	resemblance to	Greek	Sarcoidosis
<b>ole</b>	small or little	Latin	
<b>olig(o)-</b>	Denoting something as 'having little, having few'	Greek (oligos), few	Oligotrophy
<b>om(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the shoulder	Greek (omos), shoulder	Omoplate
<b>-oma (singular), -omata (plural)</b>	tumor, mass, collection	Greek	Sarcoma, Teratoma
<b>omphal(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the navel, the umbilicus	Greek (omphalós), navel, belly-button	Omphalotomy
<b>onco-</b>	tumor, bulk, volume	Greek	Oncology
<b>onych(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the nail (of a finger or toe)	Greek (ónyx, ónycho-), nail; claw; talon	Onychophagy
<b>oo-</b>	Of or pertaining to the an egg, a woman's egg, the ovum	Greek (oón, oo-), egg, ovum	Oogenesis
<b>oophor(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the woman's ovary	Neoclassical Greek (oophóron), ovary, egg-bearing	Oophorectomy
<b>ophthalm(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the eye	Greek (ophthalmós), the eye	Ophthalmology

Prefix or suffix	Meaning	Origin language and Etymology	Example(s)
<b>optic(o)-</b>	Of or relating to chemical properties of the eye	Middle French (optique); Greek (optikós); Cognate with Latin <i>oculus</i> , relating to the eye	Opticochemical
<b>or(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the mouth	Latin (os, or-), mouth	Oral
<b>orchi(o)-, orchido-</b>	testis	Greek (orkhis, orkhi-)	Orchiectomy, Orchidectomy
<b>orth(o)-</b>	Denoting something as straight or correct	Greek (orthos), straight, correct, normal	Orthodontist
<b>-osis</b>	a condition, disease or increase	Greek	Harlequin type ichthyosis, Psychosis, osteopetrosis
<b>osseo-</b>	bony	Latin	
<b>ossi-</b>	bone	Latin	Peripheral ossifying fibroma
<b>ost(e)-, oste(o)-</b>	bone	Greek	Osteoporosis
<b>ot(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the ear	Greek (ous, ot-), the ear	Otopathy
<b>-ous</b>	pertaining to	Latin -osus	
<b>ovari(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the ovaries	Latin (ovarium), ovary	Ovariectomy
<b>ovo-, ovi-, ov-</b>	Of or pertaining to the eggs, the ovum	Latin (ovum), egg, ovum	Ovogenesis
<b>oxo-</b>	addition of oxygen	Greek	
<b>oxy-</b>	sharp, acid, acute, oxygen	Greek	
<b>pachy-</b>	thick	Greek	pachyderma
<b>palpebr-</b>	Of or pertaining to the eyelid	Latin (palpebra), eyelid	Palpebra
<b>pan-, pant(o)-</b>	Denoting something as 'complete' or containing 'everything'	Greek (pas, pan-), all, every	panophobia, panopticon
<b>papill-</b>	Of or pertaining to the nipple (of the chest/breast)	Latin (papilla), nipple; diminutive of papula (see below)	Papillitis
<b>papul(o)-</b>	Indicates papulosity, a small elevation or swelling in the skin, a pimple, swelling	Latin (papula), pimple, pustule; a small elevation or swelling in the skin	Papulation
<b>para-</b>	alongside of, abnormal	Greek	
<b>-paresis</b>	slight paralysis	Greek	hemiparesis
<b>parvo-</b>	small	Latin parvus	Parvovirus
<b>path(o)-</b>	disease	Greek	Pathology
<b>-pathy</b>	Denotes (with a negative sense) a disease, or disorder	Greek (pathos), suffering, accident	sociopathy, neuropathy
<b>ped-, -ped-, -pes</b>	Of or pertaining to the foot; -footed	Latin (pes, ped-), foot	Pedoscope
<b>pelv(i)-, pelv(o)-</b>	hip bone	Latin	Pelvis
<b>-penia</b>	deficiency	Greek	osteopenia
<b>peo-</b>	Of or pertaining to the penis	Greek (peos)	Peotomy
<b>-pepsia</b>	Denotes something relating to digestion, or the digestive tract.	Greek (peptós) cooked, digested; (péssō) boil, cook; digest	Dyspepsia
<b>per-</b>	through	Latin	
<b>peri-</b>	Denoting something with a position 'surrounding' or 'around' another	Greek (peri), around	Periodontal

Prefix or suffix	Meaning	Origin language and Etymology	Example(s)
<b>-pexy</b>	fixation	Greek	Nephropexy
<b>phaco-</b>	lens-shaped	Greek	phacolysis, phacometer, phacoscotoma
<b>-phage, -phagia</b>	Forms terms denoting conditions relating to eating or ingestion	Greek (phagía) eating; (phagein) to eat	Sarcophagia
<b>-phago-</b>	eating, devouring	Greek	phagocyte
<b>phagist:-</b>	Forms nouns that denote a person who 'feeds on' the first element or part of the word	Greek (phagistes) eater; see -phagia	Lotophagi
<b>-phagy</b>	Forms nouns that denotes 'feeding on' the first element or part of the word	Greek (phagia) eating; see -phagia	Anthropophagy
<b>phallo-</b>	phallus	Greek (phallos)	Aphallia
<b>pharmaco-</b>	drug, medication	Greek	pharmacology
<b>pharyng(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the pharynx, the upper throat cavity	Greek (phárynx, pháryng-), throat, windpipe; chasm	Pharyngitis, Pharyngoscopy
<b>-phil(ia)</b>	attraction for	Greek	Hemophilia
<b>phleb(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the (blood) veins, a vein	Greek (phleps, phlebo-), blood-vessel, vein	Phlebography, Phlebotomy
<b>phob(o)-</b>	exaggerated fear, sensitivity	Greek	arachnophobia
<b>phon(o)-</b>	sound	Greek	
<b>phos-</b>	Of or pertaining to light or its chemical properties.	Greek (phos, phot-), light	Phosphene
<b>phot(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to light	Greek (phos, phot-), light	Photopathy
<b>phren(i)-, phren(o)-, phrenico</b>	[[diaphragm (anatomy) diaphragm], the mind]	Greek	Phrenic nerve, schizophrenia
<b>-plasia</b>	formation, development	Greek	Achondroplasia
<b>-plasty</b>	surgical repair, reconstruction	Greek	rhinoplasty
<b>-plegia</b>	paralysis	Greek	paraplegia
<b>pleio-</b>	more, excessive, multiple	Greek - pleion	pleiomorphism
<b>pleur(o)-, pleur(a)</b>	Of or pertaining to the ribs	Latin (pleura); Greek (pleurón), rib, side of the body	Pleurogenous
<b>-plexy</b>	stroke or seizure	Greek	Cataplexy
<b>pneum(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the lungs	Greek (pneumon-), lung (pneuma), wind, spirit	Pneumonocyte, Pneumonia
<b>pneumat(o)-</b>	air, lung		
<b>pod-, -pod-, -pus</b>	Of or pertaining to the foot, -footed	Greek (poús, pod-), foot	Podiatry
<b>-poiesis</b>	production		hematopoiesis
<b>polio-</b>	Denoting a grey color	Greek (poliós), grey	Poliomyelitis
<b>poly-</b>	Denotes a 'plurality' of something	Greek (polys), much, many	Polymyositis
<b>por(o)-</b>	pore, porous		
<b>porphyr(o)-</b>	Denotes a purple color	Greek (porphýra), purple	Porphyroblast
<b>post-</b>	Denotes something as 'after' or 'behind' another	Latin (post), after, behind	Postoperation, Postmortem

Prefix or suffix	Meaning	Origin language and Etymology	Example(s)
<b>pre-</b>	Denotes something as 'before' another (in [physical] position or time)	Medieval Latin (pre-); Latin (præ), before, in front of	Prematurity
<b>presby(o)-</b>	old age	Greek	Presbyopia
<b>prim-</b>	Denotes something as 'first' or 'most-important'	Latin (primus), first, most important	Primary
<b>pro-</b>	Denotes something as 'before' another (in [physical] position or time)	Greek (pro), before, in front of	Procephalic
<b>proct(o)-</b>	anus, rectum		proctology
<b>prot(o)-</b>	Denotes something as 'first' or 'most-important'	Greek (protos), first; principle, most important	Protoneuron
<b>pseudo-</b>	Denotes something false or fake		
<b>psych(e)-, psych(o)</b>	Of or pertaining to the mind	Greek (psyché), breath, life, soul	Psychology, Psychiatry
<b>-ptosis</b>	falling, drooping, downward placement, prolapse	Greek	Apoptosis apo - from/off/without, ptosis - falling
<b>-ptysis</b>	Spitting		Hemoptysis, the spitting of blood derived from the lungs or bronchial tubes
<b>pulmon-, pulmo-</b>	Of or relating to the lungs.	Latin: a lung	pulmonary
<b>pyel(o)-</b>	pelvis	Greek (pyelos)	Pyelonephritis
<b>pyo-</b>	pus	Greek	Pyometra
<b>pyro-</b>	fever	Greek	Antipyretic
<b>quadr(i)-</b>	four	Latin	quadriceps
<b>radio-</b>	radiation	Latin	radiowave
<b>re-</b>	again, backward	Latin	relapse
<b>rect(o)-</b>	rectum	Latin	
<b>ren(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the kidney	Latin (renes), kidney	renal
<b>reticul(o)-</b>	net	Latin	
<b>retro-</b>	backward, behind	Latin	retroverted
<b>rhabd(o)-</b>	rod shaped, striated	Greek	
<b>rhachi(o)-</b>	spine	Greek	rachial, rachialgia, rachidian, rachiotherapy
<b>rhin(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the nose	Greek (rhis, rhino-), nose	rhinoceros, rhinoplasty
<b>rhod(o)-</b>	Denoting a rose-red color	Greek (rhódon), rose	Rhodophyte
<b>-rrhage</b>	burst forth	Greek	Hemorrhage
<b>-rrhagia</b>	rapid flow of blood	Greek	
<b>-rrhaphy</b>	surgical suturing	Greek	
<b>-rrhea (AmE)</b>	flowing, discharge	Greek	Galactorrhea, Diarrhea
<b>-rrhexis</b>	rupture	Greek	
<b>-rrhoea (BrE)</b>	flowing, discharge	Greek	Diarrhoea
<b>rubr(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the red nucleus of the brain	Latin (ruber), red	Rubrospinal
<b>salping(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the fallopian tubes	Greek, (sálpinx, salpingo-) trumpet	Salpingectomy
<b>sangui-, sanguine-</b>	Of or pertaining to blood	Latin (sanguis, sanguin-), blood	Sanguine
<b>sarco-</b>	muscular, fleshlike	Greek	sarcoma

Prefix or suffix	Meaning	Origin language and Etymology	Example(s)
<b>schist(o)-</b>	split, cleft	Greek (schistos)	
<b>schiz(o)-</b>	Denoting something 'split' or 'double-sided'	Greek; Irregular formation of the verb (schizein), to cut, split	Schizophrenia
<b>scler(o)-</b>	hardness	Greek	atherosclerosis
<b>-sclerosis</b>	hardening of the skin	Greek	Multiple sclerosis
<b>scoli(o)-</b>	twisted	Greek (skolios)	scoliosis
<b>-scope</b>	instrument for viewing	Greek	stethoscope
<b>-scopy</b>	use of instrument for viewing	Greek	endoscopy
<b>semi-</b>	one-half, partly	Latin	
<b>sial(o)-</b>	saliva, salivary gland	Greek (sialos)	sialagogue
<b>sigmoid(o)-</b>	sigmoid, sigmoid colon	Greek	
<b>sinistr(o)-</b>	left, left side	Latin	
<b>sinus-</b>	Of or pertaining to the sinus	Latin (sinus), a curve, bend, bay	Sinusitis
<b>sito-</b>	food, grain	Greek	
<b>somat(o)-, somatico-</b>	body, bodily	Greek	
<b>spasmo-</b>	spasm	Greek	
<b>sperma-, spermo-, spermato-</b>	semen, spermatozoa	Greek (sperma)	Spermatogenesis
<b>splanchn(i)-, splanchn(o)-</b>	viscera	Greek	
<b>splen(o)-</b>	spleen	Greek	Splenectomy
<b>spondyl(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the spine, the vertebra	Greek (spóndylos / sphóndylos), the spine	Spondylitis
<b>squamos(o)-</b>	Denoting something as 'full of scales' or 'scaly'	Latin (sqamosus), full of scales; scaly	Squama
<b>-stasis</b>	stop, stand	Greek	
<b>-staxis</b>	dripping, trickling	Greek	
<b>sten(o)-</b>	Denoting something as 'narrow in shape' or pertaining to narrow-ness	Greek (stenos), narrow; short	Stenography
<b>steth(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the upper chest, chest	Greek (stethos), chest, cuirass	Stethoscope
<b>stheno-</b>	strength, force, power	Greek	
<b>stom(a)</b>	mouth	Greek	stomatognathic system

<b>stomat(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the mouth	Greek (stóma, stomat-), mouth	Stomatogastric
<b>-stomy</b>	creation of an opening	Greek	colostomy
<b>sub-</b>	beneath	Latin	subcutaneous tissue
<b>super-</b>	in excess, above, superior	Latin	superior vena cava
<b>supra-</b>	above, excessive	Latin	supraorbital vein
<b>sy(l)-, sym-, syn-, sys-</b>	Indicates similarity, likeness, or being together.	Greek (syn), with, together	Synalgia, Synesthesia, Syssarcosis
<b>tachy-</b>	Denoting something as fast, irregularly fast	Greek (tachys), fast, quickly	Tachycardia
<b>-tension, -tensive</b>	pressure	Latin	Hypertension
<b>tetan-</b>	rigid, tense		tetanus
<b>thec-</b>	case, sheath	Greek (theke)	Intrathecal
<b>therm(o)-</b>	heat	Greek	
<b>thorac(i)-, thorac(o)-, thoracico-</b>	Of or pertaining to the upper chest, chest	Latin (thorax); Greek (thorax), chest, cuirass	Thorax
<b>thromb(o)-</b>	Of or relating to a blood clot, clotting of blood	Greek (thrómbos), lump, piece, clot of blood	Thrombus, Thrombocytopenia



Prefix or suffix	Meaning	Origin language and Etymology	Example(s)
<b>thyr(o)-</b>	thyroid	Greek	
<b>thym(o)(ia)-</b>	emotions	Greek: "thymos," spirit, soul; courage; breath, mind, emotions	dysthymia
<b>-tic</b>	pertaining to	Greek	
<b>toco-</b>	childbirth	Greek	
<b>-tome</b>	cutting instrument	Greek	
<b>-tomy</b>	act of cutting; incising, incision	Greek	Gastrotomy
<b>tono-</b>	tone, tension, pressure	Greek	
<b>-tony</b>	tension	Greek	
<b>top(o)-</b>	place, topical	Greek	
<b>tox(i)-, tox(o)-, toxico-</b>	toxin, poison	Greek	Toxoplasmosis
<b>trache(o)-</b>	trachea	Greek	
<b>trachel(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the neck	Greek (tráchelos), neck	Tracheotomy
<b>trans-</b>	Denoting something as moving or situated 'across' or 'through'	Latin (trans), across, through	Transfusion
<b>trich(i)-, trichia, trich(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to hair, hair-like structure	Greek, τριχ(ι)- (thrix, trich(o)-), hair	Trichotomy
<b>-tripsy</b>	crushing	Greek	Lithotripsy
<b>-trophy</b>	nourishment, development	Greek	Pseudohypertrophy
<b>tympan(o)-</b>	eardrum	Greek	Tympanocentesis
<b>-ula, -ule</b>	small	Latin	Nodule
<b>ultra-</b>	beyond, excessive	Latin	
<b>umbilic-</b>	Of or pertaining to the navel, the umbilicus	Latin (umbilicus), navel, belly-button	Umbilical
<b>ungui-</b>	Of or pertaining to the nail, a claw	Latin (unguis), nail, claw	Unguiform, Ungual
<b>un(i)-</b>	one	Latin (unus)	Unilateral hearing loss
<b>ur(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to urine, the urinary system.	Greek (ouron), urine	Urology
<b>uri(c)-, urico-</b>	uric acid	Greek	
<b>urin-</b>	Of or pertaining to urine, the urinary system	Latin (urina), urine; Greek (ouron), see above.	Uriniferous
<b>uter(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the uterus or womb	Latin (uterus), womb, uterus	Uterus
<b>vagin-</b>	Of or pertaining to the vagina	Latin (vagina), sheath, scabbard	Vagina
<b>varic(o)-</b>	swollen or twisted vein	Latin	varicose
<b>vas(o)-</b>	duct, blood vessel	Latin	vasoconstriction
<b>vasculo-</b>	blood vessel	Latin	
<b>ven-</b>	Of or pertaining to the (blood) veins, a vein [used in terms pertaining to the vascular system ]	Latin (vena), blood-vessel, vein	Vein, Venospasm
<b>ventr(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the belly; the stomach cavities	Latin (venter), the belly, the stomach; the womb	Ventrodorsal
<b>vesic(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the bladder	Latin (vesica), bladder; blister	Vesica
<b>viscer(o)-</b>	Of or pertaining to the internal organs, the viscera	Latin (viscera), internal organs; plural of (viscerum), internal organ	Viscera
<b>xanth(o)-</b>	Denoting a yellow color, an abnormally yellow color	Greek (xanthós), yellow	Xanthopathy



Prefix or suffix	Meaning	Origin language and Etymology	Example(s)
<b>xen(o)-</b>	Foreign, different	Greek (xenos), stranger	Xenograft
<b>-y</b>	condition or process of	Latin -ia; Greek	Surgery
<b>zo(o)-</b>	animal, animal life	Greek	
<b>zym(o)-</b>	fermentation, enzyme	Greek	

Bodily Concept	Greek Root	Latin Root	Other Root
Digestion	-pepsia	-	-
Disease	-pathy	-	-
Eating	-phagia	-	-
abdomen	lapar(o)-	abdomin-	-
aorta	aort(o)-	aort(o)-	-
arm	brachi(o)-	-	-
armpit	-	axill-	-
artery	arteri(o)-	-	-
back	-	dors-	-
big toe	-	allic-	-
bladder	cyst(o)-	vesic(o)-	-
blood	haemat-, hemat- (haem-, hem-)	sangui-, sanguine-	-
blood clot	thromb(o)-	-	-
blood vessel	angi(o)-	vascul-, vas-	-
body	somat-, som-	corpor-	-
bone	oste(o)-	ossi-	-
bone marrow, marrow	myel(o)-	medull-	-
brain	encephal(o)-	cerebr(o)-	-
breast	mast(o)-	mamm(o)-	-
chest	steth(o)-	-	-
cheek	-	bucc-	-
ear	ot(o)-	aur-	-
eggs, ova	oo-	ov-	-
eye	ophthalm(o)-	ocul(o)-	-
eyelid	blephar(o)-	cili-; palpebr-	-
face	-	faci(o)-	-
fallopian tubes	salping(o)-	-	-
fat, fatty tissue	lip(o)-	adip-	-
finger	dactyl(o)-	digit-	-
forehead	-	front(o)-	-
gallbladder	cholecyst(o)-	fell-	-
genitals, sexually undifferentiated	gon(o)-, phall(o)-	-	-
gland	aden(o)-	-	-
glans penis or clitoridis	balan(o)-	-	-
gums	-	gingiv-	-
hair	trich(o)-	capill-	-
hand	cheir(o)-, chir(o)-	manu-	-
head	cephal(o)-	capit(o)-	-
heart	cardi(o)-	cordi-	-
hip, hip-joint	-	cox-	-
horn	cerat(o)-	cornu-	-
intestine	enter(o)-	-	-
jaw	gnath(o)-	-	-
kidney	nephr(o)-	ren-	-
knee	gon-	genu-	-
lip	cheil(o)-, chil(o)-	labi(o)-	-
liver	hepat(o)- (hepatic-)	jecor-	-
loins, pubic region	episi(o)-	pudend-	-
lungs	pneumon-	pulmon(i)- (pulmo-)	-
marrow, bone marrow	myel(o)-	medull-	-
mind	psych-	ment-	-
mouth	stomat(o)-	or-	-

Bodily Concept	Greek Root	Latin Root	Other Root
muscle	my(o)-	-	-
nail	onych(o)-	ungui-	-
navel	omphal(o)-	umbilic-	-
neck	trachel(o)-	cervic-	-
nerve; the nervous system	neur(o)-	nerv-	-
nipple, teat	thele-	papill-, mammill-	-
nose	rhin(o)-	nas-	-
ovary	oophor(o)-	ovari(o)-	-
pelvis	pyel(o)-	pelv(i)-	-
penis	pe(o)-	-	-
pupil (of the eye)	cor-, core-, coro-	-	-
rib	pleur(o)-	cost(o)-	-
rib cage	thorac(i)-, thorac(o)-	-	-
shoulder	om(o)-	humer(o)-	-
sinus	-	sinus-	-
skin	dermat(o)- (derm-)	cut-, cuticul-	-
skull	crani(o)-	-	-
stomach	gastr(o)-	ventr(o)-	-
testis	orchi(o)-, orchid(o)-	-	-
throat (upper throat cavity)	pharyng(o)-	-	-
throat (lower throat cavity/voice box)	laryng(o)-	-	-
thumb	-	pollic-	-
tooth	odont(o)-	dent(i)-	-
tongue	gloss-, glott-	lingu(a)-	-
toe	dactyl(o)-	digit-	-
tumour	cel-, onc(o)-	tum-	-
ureter	ureter(o)-	ureter(o)-	-
urethra	urethr(o)-, urethr(a)-	urethr(o)-, urethr(a)-	-
urine, urinary System	ur(o)-	urin(o)-	-
uterine tubes	sarping(o)-	sarping(o)-	-
uterus	hyster(o)-, metr(o)-	uter(o)-	-
vagina	colp(o)-	vagin-	-
vein	phleb(o)-	ven-	-
vulva	episi(o)-	vulv-	-
womb	hyster(o)-, metr(o)-	uter(o)-	-
wrist	carp(o)-	carp(o)-	-
Color	Greek Root in English	Latin Root in English	Other Root
black	melano-	nigr-	-
blue	cyano-	-	-
gray, grey	polio-	-	-
green	chlor(o)-	vir-	-
purple	porphyr(o)-	purpur-, purpureo-	-
red	erythr(o)-, rhod(o)-	rub-, rubr-	-
red-yellow	cirr(h)o-	-	-
white	leuc-, leuk-	alb-	-
yellow	xanth(o)-	flav-	-

Description	Greek Root in English	Latin Root in English	Other Root
bad, incorrect	cac(o)-, dys-	mal(e)-	-
bent, crooked	ankyl(o)-	prav(i)-	-
big	mega-, megal(o)-	magn(i)-	-
biggest	megist-	maxim-	-
broad, wide	eury-	lat(i)-	-
cold	cry(o)-	frig(i)-	-
dead	necr(o)-	mort-	-
equal	is(o)-	equ(i)-	-
false	pseud(o)-	fals(i)-	-
female, feminine	thely-	-	-
flat	platy-	plan(i)-	-
good, well	eu-	ben(e)-, bon(i)-	-
great	mega-, megal(o)-	magn(i)-	-
hard	scler(o)-	dur(i)-	-
heavy	bar(o)-	grav(i)-	-
hollow	coel(o)-	cav(i)-	-
huge	megal(o)-	magn(i)-	-
incorrect, bad	cac(o)-, dys-	mal(e)-	-
irregular	poikil(o)	-	-
large; extremely large	mega-	magn(i)-	-
largest	megist-	maxim-	-
long	macr(o)-	long(i)-	-
male, masculine	arseno-	vir-	-
narrow	sten(o)-	angust(i)-	-
new	neo-	nov(i)-	-
normal, correct	orth(o)-	rect(i)-	-
old	paleo-	veter-	-
sharp	oxy-	ac-	-
short	brachy-	brev(i)-	-
small	micr(o)-	parv(i)- (rare)	-
smallest	-	minim-	-
slow	brady-	tard(i)-	-
fast	tachy-	celer-	-
soft	malac(o)-	moll(i)-	-
straight	orth(o)-	rect(i)-	-
thick	pachy-	crass(i)-	-
varied, various	poikilo-	vari-	-
well, good	eu-	ben(e)-	-
wide, broad	eury-	lat(i)-	-
around	peri-	circum-	-
left	levo-	laev(o)-, sinistr-	-
middle	mes(o)-	medi-	-
right	dexi(o)-	dextr(o)-	-
surrounding	peri-	circum-	-
double	diplo-	dupli-	-
equal	iso-	equi-	-
few	oligo-	pauci-	-
half	hemi-	semi-	-
many, much	poly-	multi-	-
twice	dis-	bis-	-